WORK ZONE SAFETY QUIZ



- 1. The people most likely to be injured or killed in highway work zones are:
 - a.) highway workers
 - b.) drivers and their passengers
 - c.) hitchhikers
 - d.) CHP officers
- 2. Most work zone crashes involve:
 - a.) Passenger vehicles hitting construction vehicles
 - b.) Passenger vehicles hitting the center divider or other barriers
 - c.) Passenger vehicles hitting other passenger vehicles
 - d.) Construction vehicles hitting passenger vehicles
- 3. When approaching a highway work zone, you can avoid a crash by:
 - a.) avoiding distractions
 - b.) merging early
 - c.) slowing down
 - d.) moving over
 - e.) all of the above
- 4. Which of the following was not a recommended action in a highway work zone?
 - a.) pay attention
 - b.) slow down
 - c.) pull over
 - d.) be patient
- 5. When a lane is closed ahead, it is best to:
 - a.) merge as soon as it is safe to do so
 - b.) wait to merge until you get to the actual lane closure
 - c.) stay in the lane that is closing
 - d.) drive on the shoulder if traffic is heavy
- 6. Before changing lanes, it is best to:
 - a.) look over your shoulder
 - b.) signal for five seconds first
 - c.) pump your brakes
 - d.) all of the above
 - e.) a & b only
- 7. Car wrecks are the first cause of death for drivers aged:
 - a.) 16 to 20
 - b.) 20 to 25
 - c.) 18 to 35
 - d.) 85+

- 8. What is a possible cost of a car wreck in a highway work zone? a.) your money
 - b.) your life
 - c.) your license

 - d.) all of the above
- 9. Distractions such as changing radio stations, texting, talking with passengers, and eating can:
 - a.) delay your reaction time
 - b.) help you to focus on the road
 - c.) get your mind off of your problems
 - d.) make a road trip pass more quickly
- 10. The most common cause of crashes in highway work zones is:
 - a.) highway workers blocking traffic
 - b.) speeding
 - c.) inattentive driving
 - d.) all of the above
 - e.) b & c only
- 11. What is the most common type of crash in a work zone?
 - a.) rear-end collision with passenger vehicles
 - b.) broadside collision with two passenger vehicles
 - c.) single vehicle roll-over
 - d.) collision with Caltrans vehicles
- 12. There is a Move Over Law in California that requires drivers to move over for:
 - a.) Caltrans vehicles
 - b.) Law enforcement vehicles
 - c.) Emergency vehicles
 - d.) Construction vehicles
 - e.) Tow trucks
 - f.) all of the above

SCIENCE ZONE QUIZ



1.	About how many cones must Caltrans buy every year to replace the ones that get run over?						
	a.) 1,200 b.) 12,000 c.) 120,000 d.) 1,200,000						
2.	When calculating the distance it takes to stop a moving vehicle, part of the equation involves taking the speed and						
	a.) doubling it twiceb.) multiplying it by 2c.) dividing it by the weightd.) tripling it						
3.	If a car traveling at 40 mph requires 150 feet to stop, what will be the approximate stopping distance wher traveling at 80 mph?						
	a.) 300 feet b.) 450 feet c.) 600 feet d.) 1,500 feet						
4.	If you slow from 65 mph to down 55 mph for one mile, about how much time will you lose?						
	a.) 10 secondsb.) 30 secondsc.) one minuted.) three minutes						
5.	Compared to lighter vehicles, heavy vehicles require distance to stop.						
	a.) lessb.) about the samec.) a greaterd.) none of the above						
6.	Which are likely to affect your vehicle's grip on the road?						
	a.) old or improperly inflated tiresb.) rainc.) road graveld.) all of the above						
7.	A change in weather has reduced your vehicle's grip on the road. Other drivers are driving at the same speed as before. You should:						
	a.) maintain your speed to keep up with flow of trafficb.) pull over and wait until the road becomes safe againc.) slow down and let aggressive drivers pass on your leftd.) speed up to get in front of the weather system						

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a.) 8								
b.) 18								
c.) 48								
d.) 88								
9. "Reaction time	e" was incl	luded as a	g a collision.	What exactly	was the term	used to mean?		
a.) It's a measure of the quickness of a person's physical reflexes								
,				_	e a potential			
,					affect road co			
d.) The ti	me it take:	s to take yo	our foot o	ff the ga	as and apply	the brake		

feet per second.

10. Most Highway work zone crashes occur:

8. If you're traveling at 60 mph, that's equal to

- a.) before the Highway work zone starts, as vehicles begin merging
- b.) in the middle of the work zone
- c.) after the Highway work zone when motorists are returning to normal driving speed
- d.) on the shoulder
- 11. How does the slope of the road affect your ability to stop?
 - a.) It's easier to stop going uphill
 - b.) It's harder to stop going downhill
 - c.) Slope makes no difference in braking distance